### Gap in the score remains

After 20 games Garri Kasparov has retained a two-point advantage in the world title match against Anatoly Karpov. The latest game was drawn in the 86th move, the longest game to date in the match.

The 20th game, the Queen opening, demanded of the rivals two days and, understandably, lots of energy and nerve. On Friday, it was adjourned in a seemingly drawn position. In any case, as International Grandmaster Mark Talmanov stressed the reasons for a peace settle-

ment were more than ample". Nearly all experts agreed with him, and even Kasparov,

23-year-old Svetinna Parkho-

menko, many-time tennis pairs

winner, has won her first ever singles title, beating Yuliya Sal-nikova, also from Moscow, 6-7,

6-4, 6-2. She then joined La-

risa Savchenko from Lvov to

win the women's pairs in the national championship just ended in Yerevan, capital of Armenia.

Noted Swedish Baltik club

has won the bandy world cup in

a home game in Ljusdal, beat-

ing Krasnovarsk Yenlaei (USSR)

2-- I in the final match (it was

a 1-1 draw after regulation

time). In the extra time hosts

CHAMPION KNOWN

Moscow Dynamo have sewn

up the national water polo title

by beating Leningrad Baltika 10—8 last Sunday.

Salnikov in Brazil

The sporting press highlight-the stay in Brazil of world and

Olympic swimming champion Vladimir Sainikov, who came

here at the invitation of Brazili-

an sport organizations. His in-

terviews are featured in the

sporting press, transmitted by

In Brasilia, Vladimir Sainikov

was a guest of honour at the

final competitions of swimmers

of the federal district which the

Brazilian capital belongs to Before the final heats Viadimir

Saintkov demonstrated in the

waterpool his brilliant free-style

technique, which had brought

him so many victories and

world same, writes the Brasilia

newspaper "Correlo Brasiliense".

WATER POLO:

ONLY SECOND

his "socret" (written) move openly. Yet the world champion decided to belle this opinion and offered the opponent to resume the game.

Apparently the resumption left no one indifferent. The White led by Karpov stubbornly looked for ways to gain initiative to ultimately convert it to victory. But the opponent also acted finely, and the game was

8-2, 6-2, 6-4 in the finals.

On their way to the finals the

world's two top clubs played four games each. Altogether 16

clubs from Sweden, the USSR,

Norway, Finland and the US

Yenisci successively defeated

Another Soviet entrant, Kras-

nogorsk Zorki, lost to Baltik 4-5 in their first subgroup

game, and though they later thrashed a Norwegian team

(13-0) and a Swedish club, the

four Swedish teams.

the finals.

Kasparov now leads 11-9, and Karpov faces a most difficult task. To retain the title he has to total three points in four

raining games, which is really a tall order.

Meanwhile a challenger tournament is finishing in the French town of Montpellier. The Soviet participants are doing excellently. Among those hoping for the top four places enabling continuation in the struggle for the "crown" are Artur Yusupov, Mikhail Thal, Andrel Sokolov and Alexander Belyavsky. Only Jan Timman of Holland, Jesus Noguelras of Cuba and Yesser Sevrawan of the US could provide serious opposition to them. There are four rounds to go.

Viktor BABKIN,

#### **'SKATE** DUAL SUCCESS FOR A MUSCOVITE They beat Yelena Yeliseyenko

from Donetsk and Natelya Bykova from Moscow 7-5, 7-5 in 19-year-old Muscovite Andrel Chesnokov from Moscow won his first yet men's singles title, too, beating 18-year-old Alex-ander Volkov from Kaliningrad

the women's singles. Marina Tveretinova of the USSR was

Renie Roca and Donald Adair of the US won the dancing pairs, and Olga Volozhinskaya and Alexander Svinin of the USSR

ran up to them. Josef Sabovčik of Czechoslovakia, European champion, won the men's singles, Scott Williams of the US placed second, and Grzegorz Filipowski of Poland



The above picture shows schoolgirls in a mass racing event in

# CANADA'

girl Yekaterina Gordeyeva and 18-year-old college student Ser-gel Grinkov won the pairs in the "Skate Canada" figure-skating tournament in the town of London, Ontario. Making a debut in an "adult company" at an international competition the 1985 world junior champions beat experienced Muscovites Veronika Pershina and Marat Akbarov who placed second, and Canadians Denise Benning and Lyndon Johnston came third. American Caryn Kadavy won



Much attention is given in India to developing sport, as new gyms and stadiums go up and physical training lessons are being introduced in schools and colleges.

### Who organized football disturbances? stop the violations of law and 23 in Sofia, Bulgaria.

e de sutido de contrata de sectiona de section de la companyación de la companyación de la companyación de la c

Mass unrest in streets, tens of people injured, and more than eighty arrested — this was the final of an English Cup game between a local Southampton team and their guests, Millwall. It is a new link in the endless chain of violence at stadiums in Britain, where football first ap-

This fresh "soccer battle" is another piece of evidence that the measures taken by the Association Football Federation, clubs and even the government to enforce law and order at stadiums are not adequate. At the same time, the Southampton events have again proved the validity of the sanctions introduced by UEFA against British eams, which, because of the hooliganism of British fans, have been barred indefinitely from taking part in any European

It is obvious that in order to

#### Drug abuse in sports

A Commission of International Olympic Committee athletes has proposed that Olympic athletes found using drugs should be permanently disqualified. Following a two-day meeting, the Commission expressed serious concern over the growing number of ca-ses in which stimulants have been used to improve achievemenia. Drug-taking compromises both the Olympic movement and the competing athletes, empha-sizes a statement issued by the

In view of this, the meeting proposed that the IOC:

tions in case of its violation.

A scene from a friendly rugby game between the Yuri Cagarin All Force Academy club from Moscow Region and Bucharest Steams, in top clubs in their respective countries; the Air Force Academy being just won their eighth national little and Steams their 16th such title. The visitors beat the Academy on the latter's home ground in Monino 27—10. Apparently, the Academy, having sewn up the national title, went off their top shape. Still, despite a very difficult seminant most stiff competition from other clubs, especially the Sive? club from the Second Moscow Watch Plant, the Academy should be second from the Second Moscow Watch Plant, the Academy should be seen the clubs, with fast attack and versatile tactics and test and the clubs and the clubs being their chief assots.

Photo by Sergei Promision

There have been reports in Price Pri This has been confirmed by the countries have identified established by UEFA to on the eve of the that the British neolascist organization summit at Geization, Skinheads, were responsible for the tragedy in Brustal during the final malch of the European Cup between List

an stressed the lmad the Statement adopt-committee and which pool and Juvenius of Italy. the agreed line of the lieaty countries on the ©alemporary interna-∷er This well-balanced ibe socialist countries a) devise a comprehencampaign programme to explination the dangers in the use of data

и (700), NOVEMBER 2-4, 1985

Committee has discussed

e: of paramount interna-biggificance. In the situa-

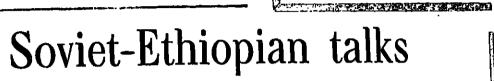
order, which sometimes lead in a fully approved the ef-massive injuries and deaths, the little Soviet delegation, problem should be tackled not be the model that the at the surface but deeper at the train meeting has become

sation to prevent militarishing over themselves nork consistently for a and for training staff in dope sal of military confroncontrol methods;
b) introduce strict dops cc. b) introduce strict dops cc. in the continent of Rurol at International and assistate
levels by carrying out selective
dope tests during competitive
and training sessions;
c) make dops control competitive
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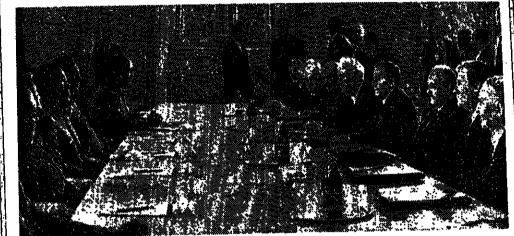
Tork At the United Na-Garral Assembly regular delegates attending the cattending the taxet cattending the taxet cattending the taxet cattending the first comscilon to slop the врасе.

Secretary-General. usilar, pointed out heln lask today is ellthe present threat to ence of mankind. stop the arms race or be threatened with

of the 40th seasion General Assembly Pinles, noted that the unjority of the MN INFORMATION No.



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Friendly relations being discussed.

The General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, M. S. Gorbachov, and the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council Mengistu Haile Mariam, have expressed satisfaction with the successful development of the multifarious relations between the Soviet Union and Socialist Ethiopia based on the lasting foundation of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation.

Blyette Thomas to many

Discussing developments in Africa the two leaders expressed profound concern over the explosive situation in the south of the continent and spoke in favour of decisive and effective and spoke in layour of decisive and effective measures to bring pressure to bear on South Africa in order to immediately and the racist regime's suppression of the indigenous population in South Africa fighting for their rights; to cease the acts of plunder and aggression against the neighbouring states and to implement the UN re-

solution on granting independence to illegally

occupied Namibia.

Confirming their consistent course towards the establishment of good-neighbourly relations and mulual understanding in the Horn of Africa, the two sides stressed that success in this direction is quite possible, given interest and goodwill on the part of all the states in the region and ob-servance of the principles embodied in the relevant decisions of the UN and the Organization of African Unity including the commitment to refrain from interfering into each other's internal affairs, to renounce territorial claims, and to settle controversial issues through negotiations.
A common view was expressed that, in res-

ponse to the imperialist policy of disuniting Africa, untiring joint efforts should be made by African countries to consolidate the Organization of African Unity and to defend the common political and economic interests of the continent's

independent states.
On behalf of the Ethiopian people, Mengistu Haile Mariam expressed profound gratitude to the Soviet Union for the internationalist assistance. ance to consolidate the economy and defences of Socialist Ethiopia and to eliminate the consequences of this year's severe drought. An anti-war rally has been held in the Byelorussian city of Vi-tobsk as part of the Disarma-

ment Action Week. The Week is held every year on a United Nations decision supported by the World Peace Council. This year it was particularly vigorous. A powerful wave of protests and demonstrations swept through the entire world. People protested the extremely dangerous arms raco triggered by the United States. In the Soviet Union 150,000 de-monstrations, rallies, meetings, and labour peace vigils in which 60 million people took part were held during the Week.

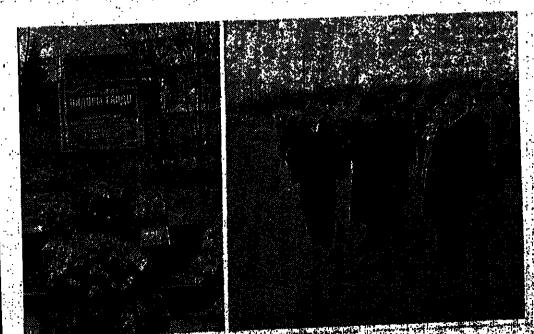
### Imelda Marcos: relations are friendly

My talks with Soviet leaders were marked by friendship and mulual understanding, reflecting the nature of relations between the USSR and the Philippines in recent years. This is how Imelda Romualdez Marcos, Minister of Human Settlements, Governor of Greater Manila and honorary president of the Philippines-USSR Friendship Society, described her recent visit to the USSR. She was in the country at the invitation of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme So-

During her meeting with the President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Andrel Gromyko, they stressed the importance of a Soviet proposal on attitudes to security problems on the Asian continent and a possible pan-Asian forum to seek constructive solutions.

The Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and Imelda Marcos signed a programme of bilateral cultural exchange exchange

# In memory of Indira Gandhi



The Indian Embasy in Mos-cow has hosted a meeting dedi-cated to the outstanding deughter of the Indian people Indias Gandhi, on the first anniversary of her tragic death. Indias Gandhi was one of the

most revered indian government leaders who incorporated the best qualities of the indian peo-ple, said the indian Ambassador ple, said the Indian Ambassador to the USSR, S. Nuru! Hasan, Indira Gandhi devoted her life to the struggle for freedom and progress of her country, said USSR Minister Nikolat Caldin, President of the Soviet-Indian Priendship Society. The Soviet people pay tribute to the memory of the Indian leader and remember her contribution to the cause of friendship and all-round coderisation between the USSR and india.

On the saide day, Affibestador S. Nurun Haban and the Ethiose S. Nurun Haban Societies and Other dubits of Paradahi Societies.

Wreathe was supported to the Societies of Priendship Societies and Other dubits of Paradahi Societies.

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B

The CPSU Central Committee and USSR Council of Ministers adopted decisions on the awards of 1985 USSR State Prizes to winners of the all-Union socialist emulation drive, leading sci-entists, specialists in technology, men of letters, artists and archi-

The Politoureau examined and approved the results of M. Gor-bachov's friendly visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria and his talks with the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Com-munist Party, Todor Zhivkov,

which has given a fresh impetus to a further enhancement of allround Soviel-Bulgarian coopera-tion and raised it to a qualita-

tively higher level.
The Politbureau also heard and approved M. Gorbachov's report on his talks with the In-dian Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi, which has again demonst-rated the two countries' desire to strengthen friendly relations, to develop comprehensive co-operation and to foster their interaction on the international arena in the interests of the peoples of both countries, in the in-terest of peace and security in Asia and worldwide.

### Cuba, Ethiopia reject Reagan's proposals

Hayana. The Cuban leader, Fidel Castro, has said that Pres-ident Resgan's recent speech at the United Nations was an awkward political manoeuvre and a complete failure. In an interview with the national radio of Angola, he said the American president hypocritically declared that he favoured peaceful settlement in some parts of the planet, like Angola and Nicara-gua, where imperialism is fenning up military conflicts and the CIA has knocked together gangs of mercenaries. Avoiding mention of the most urgent interna-tional issues, Ronald Rengen said he intended to put forward an initiative to settle regional problems on the basis of reconciliation of the warring sides. In practice, the Cuban leader

pointed out, Reagan's proposal means that revolutionary countries should renounce their sovereignty, but this will never

happen.
In Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian Foreign Ministry described Reagan's speech as evidence of the American administration's intention to push further its policy of interference and aggression in relation to other sovereign states. In the Horn of Africa, the United States encourages terrorists and expansionisis, sets up military bases which threaten peace and stabil-Ity in the region, notes the state-ment. The White House is using the food aid to Ethiopia as a tool of political pressure. This approach is resolutely rejected

### Fresh dollar injections into the Salvadoran regime

Washington. In the White House, President Reagan has re-ceived Napoleon Duarte, leader of the puppet regime in El Salvador. According to the official communique, the two leaders discussed the relations between the two countries and regional problems which are of mutual interest.

However, as a deputy press secretary for the White House stated, the talks concentrated

on the joint steps to be taken to suppress the national liberation movement in El Salvador. The American president has said that within the next thirty days the United States can start giving the Salvadoran regime additional aid claiming the need to "fight terrorism".

As part of the programme, Washington intends to give El Salvador 22 million dollars.



This is the voice of... "Free Alghanistan". Drawing by Leonid Belobrov will never go unpunished.

# Argentina: ultra-right getting brazen

Buenos Aires. Argentina's President Raul Alfonsin has condemned the criminal activities of reactionary circles at-tempting to destabilize the situation in the country and seize

The ultra-right elements dreaming of returning Argentina to the dark times of military regi-mes have launched a terrorist campaign in the past few months to intimidate the population and create an atmosphere of chaos and insecurity. They have exploded hombs in Buenos Aires and other cities threatened proand other cities, threatened progressive leaders and sought to

#### activities of the plotters. He expressed firm confidence that the reactionaries' sinister plans would be foiled.

the country.

government.

Gen. Zia seeks London. The head of the Pakistani regime Gen. Zia ul-Haq has made parliament pass a bill sanctioning the militady administration's actions during the imposition of martial law. The bill was passed by Senate and ear-lier the Pakistani National As-

sembly.
Political observers believe that in order to get it passed, the ruling clique resorted to all sorts of stratagems and tricks

and to cajoling and browbeating parliamentary deputies, a large group of whom openly opposed the new bill, Many deputies see it as an attempt by the author-tiles to secure a "legal pardon" for all the crimes committed by the present regime against the people and to free their hands for further encroachments on human rights and freedom in

of its legitimate government. According to American press re-

ports, there is already a detailed

military by misinterpreting mea-

sures taken by the constitutional

In response the authorities have ordered the arrest of a

group of people suspected of

lared a state of emergency

while preserving fundamental constitutional freedoms. The

state of siege, Raul Alfon-sin said, had been intro-

duced not against the people but to neutralize the subversive

rground activities and dec-

**UN** General

First Committee

discusses security

Assembly:

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### WORLD

he craving of Japanese ruling the craving of Japaneses turning dides to revive militarism has some growing concern among the public as a whole. An 'Asabi Shimbum' poli indicated the most Japanese are opposed to a mounting military preparations. Of International aw

Prague. The Nuremberg trials of the main to gradings on militarization and graduals between Novamber 20, 1945 and 02 seeking on the results of the expression of nations' moral duty to history as future generations, and not an act of tengans. This was declared by Vice-Chairman of the Certain law and justify the heads the state commission charged with tory:

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Nuremberg trials:

an inalienable part

# toric importance. It was not merely the first bless to the first bless to the first literation of the first bless to the first

logion. Noel Sinclair, airman of the UN d for Namibia and Gaya-Wambassador, told a suben of the US House an were about 300 companies operating in dian-occupied Namibia, them such American as Newmont Mining a Sandard Oil Company of Ls, Texaco, Mobil Oil, Hand. Their investments, થ્લાં, only help Pretoria File its occupation o I for its part the racial

delegates who addressed the FP to Lebs Western companision had said that the interpolations profits from mertional community is neatly to application of the Namicerned about the arms rate : ple.

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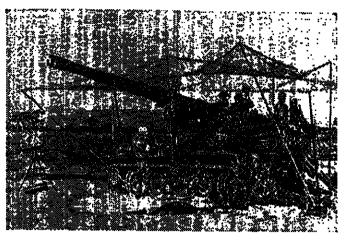
# threat lies in curbing the state race, primarily nuclest arts ments, the reduction of estate attackpiles of weapons to a state attackpiles of other space at a state attackpiles.

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agency in the country, and intensification in the d interference and sub-kilvilles against that the Assembly Uniroduc-amendments to proumber of legal guarandi-India Committee of

an India Committee of an Indian National Conplarity has decided to be annual Indian Ganton to annual Indian Ganton Unity Prize, it will be annual unity, ideals for hear Gandhi gave har youp of de ained Chi-ica leaders have gone that strike in protest ha arbitrary rule of the

Washington's discriminatory acts against Mexican fish exports cause considerable damage to the latter's economy. Every year Mexico falls to receive almost ope-third of its potential earnings from this most important export time.



● These soldiers from the "self-defence force" are firing a self-propelled gun during exercises which have turned into a demonstration of Japan's growing military muscle. Photo Kvodo-TASS

### DEBATING THE 'KAMPUCHEAN ISSUE' IS INTERFERENCE

New York. Any debate on the "Kampuchean Issue" at the United Nations without the consent or participation of the People's Republic of Kam-puchea, as the sole legi-timate representative of the Kampuchean people, constitutes intereference in the domostic affairs of an independent sovereign state and violates the UN Charter and standards of international law. This is contained in a joint letter to the UN Secretary-General by the permanent representatives of Vietnam and Laos at the United Nations.

official UN document, points out that Socialist Vietnam and People's Laos will join forces with the People's Republic of Kampu-chea in working for a just pol-itical solution of the problems in South-East Asia and in Kampuches to meet the legitimate interests of the parties concerned. They welcomed the efforts of the ASEAN nations to ensure an equitable dialogue without any imposition of views by one side on the other or any interference from the outside.

#### Science and technology

#### SOLAR ENERGY AS A PROPELLANT

An automobile race in which 58 cars of different class com-peted was recently held on a 365 km track in the Swiss Alps. All the cars were propelled by engines using solar energy, in-cluding those equipped with an auxiliary muscle-driven bicycletype gear. The best performance type geer. The best performance was demonstrated by a car jointly built by Mercedes-Benz (FRC) and Alfa Real (Switzerland). It weighs 181 kg and looks very much like a bug with widely spread wings. These wings accommodate 432 solar elements charging silver-zinc storage battery. Two of its engines are fed by storage battery. gines are fed by storage batte-ries when running up a slope, in cloudy weather or when in a tunnel. However, on a bright day the engines are powered

### 'Tuna war

Mexico City. American monopolies (lagrantly violate the 200-mile conservation zone off the Mexican coast. Mexican newspapers report that fishing vessels flying American flag regularly appear in the Mexican zone. Faced with situation Mexico has intensified its patrolling operations off its Pacific and Atlantic coasts. Mexican ships constantly detain trans-gressing American vessels and escort them to the nearest Mexican ports.

In rotaliation to these legiti-mate measures of the Mexican Government, which is demanding the cassation of such practice the United States has declared a "tuna war" on its southern nelohbour.

Washington's discriminatory

directly by solar elements and the car may accelerate to a speed of 70 km per hour.

### BOTH A BICYCLE AND A LAWN MOWER

A tricycle which can be used for both physical exercises and lawn mowing has been developed at Sun Kyong International Inc. (New Jersy). One cycle of a pedal gear corresponds to 30 rounds of the mower's cutting blade and an onward travel of 27 cm. The capacity of the lawn mower is 390 sq m hr

#### DRAGON-FLY AND FIGHTER JET

The dragon-fly's aerodynamic instability has been found to be the reason for the exceptional adroitness with which it moves n the air, dashing sideways and backwards or hovering. It con-trols the eddy flows which its wings make in the str and uses them as a lifting force 15 times its own weight. The results of aerodynamic tests of the insect's flight can be used in designing supermanoeuvrable new generation lighter jets as well as effective turbines for thermal po-

### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### IN THE WAKE OF DISARMAMENT WEEK

Not only mass involvement but also clarity of purpose are characteristic of the current stage in the anti-war movement, writes PRAVDA,

Almost lour million people in Holland have appended their signatures to a pelition calling on the government and parlia-ment to reject the deployment of American nuclear missiles on Duich territory. Two million people in France have signed an appeal for the cessation of the arms race on Earth and its prevention from outer space.

In Japan more than one million people have demonstrated their cruving for peace in anti-war railies and murches held as part of the recent Disarmament Week. In Finland, similar events arranged in more than 100 cities and towns were al-lended by about two hundred thousand people.

In Sydney, an International conference for peace and se-curity in Asia and the Pacific was attended by delegates from 25 countries and a number of international peace organizations. In Toronia, preparations are made for a constituent conference of anti-war organizations which are to form a Ca-

The cause of preventing the dangerous policies of American militarists and lurning the tide of international relations to-wards detente, political dialogue and negotiations is suppor-ted by millions of people of goodwill.

#### TWO OPPOSITE LINES ON THE EVE OF GENEVA

The SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper writes that if one is to summarize what the Washington leaders have been replying to Sovict foreign policy initializes now that a lew weeks are to go before the Sovict-Amorican summit meeting, the picture would unfortunately not be what the Soviet and international public would like it to see. Yes, a certain turn for the belief is obvious: the Soviel proposals are not dis-carded any longer, as it happened before, right away with the stereotype exclamation: "Propagandai" in the US public opinion, in political circles and in Congress there are obviously sober, realistic thoughts ripening. But also obvious are other lendencies which cannot but give rise to anxiety and concern.

The fact is that since the beginning of the Geneva nego-liations till now the American side has not made a single new proposal there. One cannot shut his eyes to the fact that the US military budget for 1988 fiscal year exceeded 300,000 million dollars, a record high figure in the history of the country.

The cause of special concern is Washington's course of militarization of outer space. It a shield is not ruised to that course, it will inevitably lead to destabilization of the world political situation and will make outer space a new source of mortal danger to mankind, the newspaper stresses.

#### U.S.-THAI MEMORANDUM — A THREAT

The public in South-East Asian countries regard with prolound concern the recently signed live-year That-American memorandum on mutual understanding concerning American logistic and technical supplies to the armed forces of Thatland, writes SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA. The Thais sill have Iresh memorics of the American military pre-sence in the sixtles. The new deal, concluded a lew days ago in Washington, means that American military bases may again appear in Thailand. Taking into consideration anti-American sentiments in the Philippines, the United States may move its strategic installations — the navai base in Subik Bay and the Clarkfield air base — to Thailand.

The military rapprochement with the United States may deprive Thailand of its political independence, however, the country's ruling circles fall to hear the voice of reason.

#### AMERICAN 'SETTLEMENT MODEL'

Commenting on a recent address at the UN General Assembly by the US president urging settlement of regional conflicts, IZVESTIA notes that if he were genuinely concerned about the late of the world he would have advised the go-vernments of Tel Aviv and Pretoria to start talks respectively with the PLO and the African National Congress of South Africa. Well, he did not, and the reasons are clear — the US is interested in keeping the present israeli and South African

authorities in power. The essence of the American plan lies in listhird part—alter The essence of the American plan lies in its third part—after "settlement" the happy peoples return to the family of free states. What he means by this "lamily" is clear to all: the family of capitalist states. Allende was murdered expressly to keep Chile within this lamily, the paper points out. To keep South Vietnam within this lamily, too, the Americans dropped on it more bombs than throughout World War II. American Marines also helped "reunite" Grenada with the "lamily of free politors". Such is the seal American "settlement" model

#### OF INTEREST

### What languages are spoken in Africa?

This question was answered by participants in an interna-tional conference held recently in Nattobi, Kenya. As seen from the presented papers the population of Africa speak 200 African languages and 30 thousand local dialects. The percentage of people speaking unguages of the former colonial powers—Franch anglish. Partuguese — Yaries

from live to twenty, depending on a given country. The most widespread languages of Africa are Hausa (West Africa) and Swahili (Bost Airice). Presun ly 400 million Airicans speak wahili and 25 million .— Hati

### Incombuterized mairimonies

Not long ago rewispands to-parters in London learni that matrimonies contracted in one

marriage bureau jast longer than In others, Having taken a closer look at its operation, the repor lers discovered that, unlike their rivals, this particular bureau dis rivals, this particular bureau dispapses with the use of costly
computers instead they employ
and psychologist, whose lunctions are purely tormal if two
clients take to each: other, the
psychologist make them to take to
look oit the menu, of a nearby
small: restaurants when they
mention attricts which a disher
which they bein silve disher
which they bein silve the perpert then recommends that they
are married. ger married.

### VIEWPOINT

# Time for deeds

iddress to the UN General Assembly many of its participants wondered what would be the possible response of the US inistration to a recent Soviet programme for curbing the arms race and improving the world situation,

Reagan had no such response. Reagan had no such response.

Instead he placed critical emphasis on the solution of "reglonal problems" and insisted
that they should be the central issue at the Geneva summit. We have totally different priorities in mind than those of the US president, stressed Indian Prime Minister Rejly Gendhi commening on Reagan's speech. He no-ied that, contrary to the presi-dent's proposals, the Geneva falks should focus on the disar-mament problems. Doubtless, he thus expressed the view of the majority of members of the international community. The world situation necessitates im-mediate discussion of the key

arms race and preventing its spread into outer space.

tions" in settling regional conflicts in various parts of the world sounded quite stronge. It is difficult to suggest that he was unaware of a whole set of Soviet peace proposals and plans for settling such conflicts.
These include proposals for ending the crists situation in the Middle East, turning the Mediterranean into a zone of stable peace and cooperation, ensur-ing collective security in Asia, creating a zone of peace in the indian Ocean and a huclest-free zone in South Beating zone in South Pacific.

The source of regional con-flicts and tensions, it we are to believe Reagan, is the Soviet Union's support for a number of "third world" nations. Yet the lacts tell a different story, At present there is practically not present there is practically not a single regional conflict not



Valentin KUNIN

the US, which overtly conducts a policy of state terrorism using all manner of excuses like defence of US "vital interests", fence of US "vital Interests", support for "champions of democracy", and slighting governments allegedly violating human rights. The pretexts are many but the goal is one—to folst on developing nations its political and economic diktat and force them to abandon their independent policies.

The means to that end are quite diverse — direct military inferference, backing various counter-revolutionary groups, staging provocations and conspiracies. The list is endiess, H is now two years since the US armed aggression against defencoless Granada and the toppling

plan for invading Nicaragua, in the meantime the Somoza thugs are getting another batch of arms and military equipment worth 27 million dollars set aside by US Congress. For seven years Washington has been using Alghan counter-revolutionaries in its undeclared war against the people of Aighanis-tan, having spent on that over 1.5 billion dollars.

Characteristically, while s monizing on regional proble Ronald Reagan passed over in silence the Middle East and Southern Africa, Indeed, is it worth one's while recalling the way the US sought to dictate its terms to the Lebanese people by levelling, pointblank, the guns of the "New Jersey" battle-ship at them?

Also, does not the US have their share of responsibility for mounting tensions in Southern Africa, where the racists, with its blessing, are stepping up ar-med provocations against neigh-bouring independent states; first of all Angolas

It is fime, indeed, to do more than just talk of the "better world". Reggan claimed in his UN stdfess Hopefully, Washington, will sat long last match its words with deeds,

ment.
The scientists traveled in the scientists that the scientists town of Company of the scientists and the scientists and the scientists are scientists and the scientists and the scientists are scientists. mai where Aratanages several times before the life of been. As he say the lists approached, hope present these insects fook wind as a comparation manham and a comparation manham area.

unity.

regime. They were in them a month ago

unrests which swept

ATION No. 84, 1985

B

Els

#### Round the Soviet Union

■ IRRIGATION ENGINEERS IN THE FAR EAST HAVE COM-PLETED THE FILLING OF A RE-SERVOIR WITH WATER FROM THE BELAYA AND USSURI RI-VERS. The reservoir will be used to water sixty thousand hectares of newly reclaimed lands prepared for cultivation of rice, the main staple grain in the Far East. In order to bring the water to the rice paddies a main canal is to be dug from the Us-surl. With ramifications, it will be nearly one hundred kilomet-

AN AUTOMATIC SYSTEM FOR COMPLEX OBSERVATION AND PROCESSING OF SEISMIC RATION NEAR THE UZBEK VIL-LAGE OF KHUMSAN IN THE WESTERN TIEN SHAN MOUN-TAINS. The system forms part of a major automated regional seismographic network called "Snow Leopard", the first of its kind in the Soviet Union. It in-corporates the entire Uzbek territory. The accumulated informawill enable specialists to make concrete recommendations in the construction of quake-

THE CASPIAN SEAL IS NO LONGER AN ENDANGERED SPECIES. A census of these animais carried out from helicopters and ships has shown that their number now is already five hundred thousand.

NEW METHODS FOR PRO-CESSING SPACE PHOTO-GRAPHS AND THE USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF TRACTS OF LAND, TECTONIC BRANCHES, GLACIERS AND OTHER OB-JECTS STUDIED AS PART OF INTERCOSMOS PRO-GRAMME WERE DISCUSSED AT AN INTERNATIONAL CONFE-RENCE WHICH HAS JUST EN-DED IN THE TAJIK CAPITAL, DUSHANBE. The delegates — specialists from the USSR, Buigaris, Hungary, the GDR, Poland and Czechoslovakia outlined measures for improving the quaility of orbital photography and for wider use of automation in

evaluation and forecast of their interrelationships getting more complex by the year are gaining urgency. More often than before nations are pooling their efforts





grammes to watch over the envi ronment and ils changes wrought Glaciers help forecast the pla-

"health" for decades ahead. As natural receptacles of precipitation, they are truly unique for science in that they provide a good idea of the air pollution of the past. By studying substances accumulated in a glacier's annual strata one can letermine air pollution trends and thus make predictions for the future.

A group of glaciologists, weathermen and hydrologists are now conducting research on the 'Abramov glacier" in the Pamirs. The centre was built in 1967 on the southern slopes of Alaiski Ridge 3,837 m high in the basin of this glacier. Its nalure is as rigorous as in the Arctic. Yet, despite oxygen deficiency, a very cold winter and winds of up to 40 m per second, people live there nearly the whole year round.

### PROGRAMME FOR CHEMICAL INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

The drafting of a complex plan for chemicalization of the USSR national economy is near-ing completion. The draft plan provides for satisfying comple-tely the requirements in chem-ical products of the Food and the Energy programmes. The imentation of the complex programme for chemicalizing the national economy will require

investments than have been spent in the last 15 years.

The USSR chemical industry is developing more rapidly than other branches. Especially intensive has been the growth in the last 20 years. It is noteworthy that the chemical production has grown eightfold and the whole of the

fourfold. By the end of the current five-year period (1981-85) the USSR chemical industry will produce 5.26 million tonnes of plastics and synthetic resins, almost 1.5 million tonnes of chemical fibres, 3.6 million tonnes of varnishes and paints, and more than one million tonnes of synthetic detergents.

ance, he argues, but a person's main enemies in turn into a hero, thanks to his moral lortifude. the intrepid captain of the balsa-wood rall Nul', Bric Bishop, V. Volovich argues that a

without even using their emergency tood supplied froze to death despite having matches of fuel for bonifies, or died of thirst just a few steps away it.

One of the roads leading to big all begins amateur stage. Many Muscoviles have seen product by the Na Doskakh youth theatre-studio. Its particular stages where the stages are stages to be staged to be sta actors show 100 performances annually.

MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLETS in a leafure

"Youth Leasure: Problems, Tasks, Prospects".

Translated the name of the theatte is "on both Translated the name of the theatie is on why on earth is it on boards? The actors have a deliberately disposed of rich theatifal properties it have only the most essential things, the test is those only the most essential things, the test is word, thought, and skill. They are very mobile and the word, thought, and skill. They are very mobile and the word, thought, and skill. They are very mobile at the word, thought, and skill. They are very mobile at the word, they are the word. ends. They cannot go any juriher since they had go to work on Monday. At the beginning it was an amajour art group of students. Later it became youth these contracts.

## RECONSTRUCT OF THE NAKAN

The first phase of the struction project at this a major Far Eastern to port, has been comp new berth, which is put project, can simultane: commodate several cargand fishing vessels. In mooring facilities of the port were limited Ay each year seabone in expanding and the ca fish products was increa-berths remained unches was then decided to via port at the expense of a Water engineers have cased a dam forty metres with the control of the c reinforced it with control
this strip of land re from the sea, three bents constructed, equipped with erful cargo-handing for

and two access railing's As a result of this man tion the discharge caps of the Nakhodka fig. 2 have increased alout?

# for blast furnace

A metallurgical works in netsk (Ukraine) substitute coking coal dust for the sive coke normally units

It is common knowledge coke, a product of pr coal with carbon coast ceeding 96 per cent, a hid ally used in the blaste process. It is produced a al ovens, where certain of coal are healed in the sence of air up to 6-14. General depletion of collag deposits has given an imhe search for an alica

that it is possible to free ballot dancers from daily tedious re-hearsals and classes. The same Specialists suggest that utilization of coal dest as results, as fer as pliancy, joint and muscle flexibility, balance, applomb and ballon are confor the metallurgical be cemed, can be attained without lower cost of pig irea p particular effort, within 15-20 minutes with the help of a biotion and a purer environment of the scale of lurgical production in the mechanical stimulator, a special machine that helps muscle to the new technology ( about six million tounes

work.
The machine creates compul many vibration which, although, hardly noticeable, affects the muscles in the same way as maximum physical strain. As a result, blood begins to flow the muscles through 10-15 times faster whereas the heart retains its normal beat. Moreover, the blood exhausts the waste which is replaced by substances enrich-

### OF INTEREST

## Crossword puzzles

The country's newspapers and magazines which publish cross word puzzles are sold out quick ly. To meet requests from many readors, more and more publicolions print them in their is-

Why are these puzzles enticing? Unravelling (hese puzzles during spare time, one recalls and finds application for considerable knowledge and uses mony terms from various discip-lines — aggraphy music. geography, music, Physics, astronomy, literature, claema, politics and history, to hame but a few.

Doing a crossword you consul dictionaries, reference books and encyclopedias. This brain exercise" is not only interesting and amusing, but also useful.

The lirst crossword puzzle in the "Ogonyok" weekly magazine

ed with oxygen and protein. After such a procedure the muscles become more elastic and easily stretchable.

RAZLIV LAKE

The machine solves several problems at once. Developing the flexibility of the oints it extends ballet dancers' stage life. Shorter training sessions give additional time for other occupations. Also, a much greater num children prove fit for ballet training, which means an addi-tional influx of gifted youngst-

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

knows the Razliv Lake on the Sestra River near Leningrad.

In summer, 1917, Lenin had to

be in hiding there after a warrail for his arrest had been is-

med by the bourgeois Provisional government. He lived in a primilive haymower's straw hut near a haystack. He had at his

disposal two tree-stumps which

he used as a deak and a chair.
Later on, he used to recall this
"giest study" with a smile.

The hut, which stood in the

midst of remote mesdow, made a good hiding place for Lenin

whose papers stated that he was

a local haymower. In Razliv, he began working on his political trealise "The State and the Re-

volution". Bolshevik leaders of

lly, erected in the middle of the

clearing is visited by numerous

lourists. It is in the shape of the

straw but, with a memorial wail

Science

and technology

WHAT CAN WE DO?

Byelorussian scientists declare

in the background.

TERPSICHORE

NEEDS HELP.

ten came to see him there.

Of course, this machine is no panacea. But it seems to be able to help improve the training of hailet dancers.

Such is the view of the newspaper "Sovietskaya Kultura" where this item appeared for the first time.

#### NUREKSKAYA DAM PULSE MONITORED The embankment dam of the

Nurekskaya hydropower electric station, the world's highest, was built in a zone of 8-grade earthquake in Tajikistan The country's first automatized reg-istering complex installed at the dam monitors the state of this unique 300-metre-high structure and has started providing information constantly.

A computer makes primary processing of signals sent by 29 selemic stations and of data provided by a multitude of sensors implanted into the body of the dam. The sensors are located in cameras, totalling 30 kilometres in length, at all levels and make it possible at any given moment to know the state of every section and of the whole giant

The Nurek registering complex is hooked on the automatized centre of the Institute of Seismic Resistant Construction and Seismology at the Tajik Academy of Sciences. The pos-sibility to learn in time about an imminent danger caused by originating earthquakes helps regulate the underground regulate the undergr "weather" in the area of reservoir, where billions of cubic metres of water are accumulated. The timely discharge of the accumulated water allows to also discharge high tensions in the earth's crust and prevent strong blows by earthquake

The Solombal shippard in the northern city of Arkhangelsk employs no assemblymen or welders, and most of the workers there are carpenters This is the country's only shipyard which makes wooden ships called "carbas" by means of old technologies.

As many as 200 such how! shaped . nerjag help chiper us the Bung.

#### Scientists watch the **Sun**

The Siberian Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Inco-sphere, and Radio Wave Propa-gation in Irkutsk (Hastern Siberia) is one of the many research institutes of the Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences. It coordinates Soviet research into solar activity. Spe-cialists from many countries, have joined in the effort, too. Advanced equipment as well as fine conditions help non-stop observation of the Sun. Things. observation of the Sun. India happening there very much all redt the Harth, like the influence of folst activity on our blosphers, the relationship between the Sun's electro-magnetic radiation and our weather and climate the possibility to use on Earth the vast anergy of phospheric processes. apheric processes, etc.

# **FRESCOES** Young artists climbed the scaffoldings enveloping an 18th-century architectural monument in Riga, capital of Latvia, and restored on the butt-end of the

**MURAL** 

building a mural by well-known painter Indulis Zarins. "The fresco, done in typically Latvian colours, will serve not only as an ornament," says Gun-

tis Stirna, the chief artist of the city. "It will emphasize the beauty and historic value of this area of Old Riga." A decision has been taken to convert whole streets and lanes

into workshops. Artists will use their brushes and other items to ell about history and culture of the Latvian people. The commission of the Latvian Artists Union on aesthetic education of chil-dren has displayed a commend-able initiative by inviting chil-dren to take part in adorning the

Sculptors will also take part. along with stained glass and ce-ramic experts, in decorating new housing estates. The capital of Laivia must have a beautiful face of its own, in which modern features would blend organically with traditions and national

### 25-TONNE **CAMERA**

The world's biggest photographic camera, designed for tracking satellites, is installed at the Zvenigorod (Moscow Re-gion) station of the Astronom-ical Council attached to the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Apagt from two axes around which it rotates like any telescope, the twenty-five tonne structure also has an orbital axis. This enables astronomers to watch a satellite travelling in any direction. The camera registers the influence of the Sun, the Moon and other natural space objects on the satellite.

Astronomers take advantage of clear skies at night to observe Halley's comet approaching the Sun. Two Soviet space probes of the Vega series are nearing the comet. Photometric data from the camera have helped correct their movements.

### Carpenters build ships

the main tools here are saws, the planes and the axes, the planes and the axes. Although the yard produces several dozen ships of two or three series a year, this does not mean that they are not in demand. At present, fishing farms have modern fishing that the time-tested care.

boats, yet the time-tested car-bases are indispensable in gathering seaweeds and in some other operations.

Oar-driven carbases of a new industrial series are assembled with copper nails which resist corrosion in sea water.

dicaily change course towards intensification in production so as to lum out more finished products out of every unit of raw majoriels and production facilities, and to reduce the amount of work put into them. The most work put into them. The most important way to raise the efficiency of production consists in a wider use of advanced technologies. The country will retool every branch of the national sociality with emphasis on heavy injustries, especially organearing, inclined and energy and agroindustrial complexes, as well at the thanula cutro of consumer lients. This country is to intensity its foreign accountry to to intensity its foreign accountry as to intensity its foreign accountry as to intensity its foreign accountry as consumer lients. This country is to intensity its foreign accountry as the spicialist allowed by authors of labour, particulated by authors of labour, particulated and proposed accountry that determined the socialist responsible determined the social section of the social s

### VIEWPOINT

### The Party's plans for the economy

Irina KHUTSISHVILI

Today we are proud to say that the Soviet society has a highly developed economy. Since the CPSU adopted its Third Programme at the 22ad Congress nearly a quarter of a century ago, productivity has risen 3.2 times. The national income today is 3.8 times that of 1980. The real incomes of the population over the past 25 years have risen about 2.5

Over those years, the Soviet economy has made a tremen-dons progress. However, it was not all smooth riding. In the 70s and early '80s, some unfa-yourable tendencies and difficulties arose together with successes chalked at that time The changes in the economy were not duly appreciated in good time, and the point was missed when the velopment factors in the economy have become exhausted.

A new, more rational approach to the changes in the country's life and in internation at affairs combined with accumulaied experience, demanded mulated experience, demanded that the Party's Programme should be brought up to date. The draft now edition, which has just been released for nationwide discussion, describes the prospects for the Soviet society and specifies ways and receive of achieving Communism means of achieving Communism and the tasks of the Soviet fore ign policy in the contemporary

The Party has come out with a new strategy for the socio-eco nomic development of the Soviet Union, This strategy has severa aims: qualitative transformatio aims: qualitative transformation in every aspect of life of Soviet society; radical upgrading of the material and technological base with higher technologies pro-viding the backbone for this; im-provement in social relations, particularly those within the economy; projound changes in the content and character of jobs and in the material and spiritual conditions of life and making the entire system of political, public and ideological institutions more

activo. Proceeding from quite real po-tential capacities of the Sovie economy, the Party regards urgent that these changes should be put into effect. Over the nex fifteen years, it is planned to creale an economic potential about the same in scale as tha accumulated over all the pre-vious years of Soviet govern-ment, it is suggested that the national income and the volume of industrial output be dou-bled. The new uplifting of the Soviet economy is to be achieved through a 2.3-2.5 increase in productivity.
In order to ensure a highe

level in the economy, these pro-found changes are to be effected in its development. First and foremost, this country is to ra-

D

0

E.M

#### ing smells, animals inform each other about, for

known Soviel biologist, won the A. Karpinsky prize (Hamburg, West Germany), the SELSKAYA ZHIZN (Ruial Life) newspaper reports. The prize is awarded for merils in environmental protection. For several years the Institute of Animal Evolutionary Morphology and Ecology, headed by Academician V. Sokolov, has been studying the "chemical language" of animals. Usexample, their respective age and sex, warn of danger, etc. Smells carry important information necessary preserving a species. The chemical composition of some smelly secretions has already been established. It is now known how acparate signals and their combinations influence the behaviour of animals, Learning the "chemical language" of animals helps discover new approaches to their breeding and multiplicity, and in de-

This autumn, Academician V. Sokolov, a well-

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

PRIZE FOR PROTECTING

THE ENVIRONMENT

veloping post control mothods.

A high international reputation has also been attained by the conception developed at the institute concerning the "Blospheric Preserves" -- o new form of protected territories initiated within the framework of the International UNESCO Programma: Man and Biosphere. There are 17 such proserves in the USSR.

#### INSTITUTE OF MAN NEEDED

Modern science has an increasingly profound effect on every aspect of human relations. On the other hand it depends much on social and human factors. The accoleration of scientific and technical progress calls for more intensive development of human sciences — both social, natural and technical. This is the conclusion made by a Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences Ivan Profev (chairman of the scientific council under the presidium of the USSR Academy of Social and Philosophical Sciences), in an article published In PRAVDA.

If one turns to our comparatively recent history, writes the author, he may recall the remarkable initiative of Maxim Gorky, who proposed back in the '30s the establishment of an Institute of Man to eventually embody, in the writer's opinion, the union of science, art and labour. The idea remained unrealized in those years but today the need for its materialization appears

all the more pressing. The institute could at first function as a small organizailon uniting more or less broad-profile specialisis in philosophy and other social scientists as well as natural scientists who study man. However, the structure and framework of the institute presuppose as its basic scientific activity involving narrow specialists for the realization of comprehensive programmes and projects on the basis of agreements. A new educative organization—a Museum of Man—would have to be added as organic part of the Institute of Man in the future. The um would display, through scientific and artistic means, human history and modern knowledge of man as a biosocial creature, his civilization, culture, intelligence and humanity, his struggle for emancipation and

#### PEOPLE IN EXTREME CONDITIONS

There is occasionally argument in the press on the There is occasionally argument in the press on the need for risky treks across deserts and ice, mountains and seas. Do they really give anything valuable to science about man or are they just undertaken by reckless enthusiasts Vitaly Volovich, research associate at the istitute of Medicobiological Problems, discusses the point in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. He was a doctor on drilling stational on the North Pole and studied the nondrilling stations on the North Pole and studied the possibilities of man's autonomous existence in the ocean,

dosert and jungles.
He repiles quite definitely that not a single laboratory experiment gives so much to researchers as an expedition in extreme natural conditions. Such expeditions prove that people who are robust, cheerful, and soci. It's repertoire is quite serious Dostoysviki able and have high professional standards normally get. Gogol, Bondarey. Back performance (they get on top of such conditions. To be stire, what's also ones or twice a week) gathers middeness of needed is good health, a strong abundance and a calculations. needed is good health, a strong physique and endure people.

conditions are panic and lear. "Nothing kills so quil, and surely as the lear of death. Fear can, in a matter to a lew hours, make of the most robust athlete a his pering puny or the worst of scoundrels. On the thand, if lear is absent, even a half-dead starveling to willed person unprepared for life strains will and face fear when he finds himself in conditions of cu omous existence. Yielding to fear he comple the ability to control his actions and to take the in-

Quite a tew people in such conditions died of her? water — they all died of lear.

### HOW TO BECOME AN ACTOR

#### **PROFILES**

villages in Georgia which owe their unique appearance to the tolent of Vakhtang Davilayo, a Thilist architect. Now an exhi bition devoted to his work has been opened at the Moscow Architects' Club.

"Like any other architectural exhibition this one can be fermed one man with a great degree of approximation only," Vakhtang says, "because it is the fruit of my joint efforts with collengues over the past 25 years. This has always been routine practice, and it remains so today. There would be no architecture without people who simply cannot live without builing something."

Vakhtong's forte is monumental art. Mention can be made of his memorial "To the Defendors of the Caucasus" erected in the Kerachal-Cherkess Autono-mous Region. Then there is the innovatory memorial, called "Glory to Labour" both in conception and composition. It stands in Kulaisi. The laconic, yot extremely expressive "Me-

# VAKUTAUG DAVITAYA

the monument "The Temple of Memory" in the village of Mu-khrani, are also typical of the architeci's style.

Vakhtang Davilaya's memorials resemble stone stelae of early Middle Ages ("The Pillar of Life" in the village of Udab-no crecied as a tribute to the builders of an irrigation network), or mountaineers pyra-mid-like altars ("Alget Basilica" in honour of the builders of the Alget water reservoir). "The architects create the future but must look keenly into the past," Vokhlang says.

His work has been fully recognized. He has won many prizes, including one awarded at the 1983 World Architecture Blennlal.

Ouce he wrote in an article: "Architecture is not learnt through training and diligence only. It is a calling. An archi-



tist, fanatic and a restless soul. He must have firm principles and, of course, be a craftsman,

a professional. His calling is to make people happy, pleased, and proud." Marina AMAROVA

### Another life for poem

The poem "Vladimir and Zara, or About Kazekhs" by 19th-century French poet G. Gambsa, has come out again after one and a half conturies of its Paris (first) edition. This time it was published in the Kazakh language in the "Zhuldyz" (the Star) magazine.

The translation is a remarkable event in the cultural life of the republic, says a Correspond-

head of the ensemble.

The premiere of a new programme of the Moscow Ballet Ensemble attached to the Moscow Re-

gion Philharmonic Society recently took place at the Moscow Central Concert Hall. Six months ago a Bolshoi soloist Vyacheslav Gordeyev stood at the

Primarily as a touring collective, the ensemble consists of 16 dancers aged 22 years on the average.

We follow the traditions of classical ballet, says

Gordeyev. That is why the first part of our concert

is opened with a number based on Chopin's etudes.

Muscovites first saw "The Moor's Pavane" by Purcell performed by the ensemble. The third part of the concert consists of modern choreographic mi-

tar a department

niatures based on music by modern composers.

This publication, very popular in the USSR. Is being issued by the Moscow publishing house, Khudozhestvonnaya Literatura for 12 years. In the first years it included works by writers of two continents — Asia and Africa. Later the popularity of Alto-Asian literature grow so

Alro-Asian literature grew so much in the USSR that since

1980 a separate literary anthology "Africa" and "Oriental Alma-

nac' have started to appear in this country. A characteristic feature of these two publica-tions is that all the works car-

ing Member of the Kazakh SSR Academy of Sciences Sh. Satbecause works by payeva, G. Gambsa commenced the cultural links between Kazakhstan and France and also other Buropean countries. Books by many French writers have been translated into Kazakh. In turn, Paristans show increasing interest towards modern Kazakh literature. Books by M. Auezov, O. Suleimenov and other authors have been published in Paris.

### NATIONALITY THEATRE

Another small nationality of the USSR - the Karachay, who live in the Northern Caucasus, have their professions theatre. The Karachay number only 100 thousand, so they could all easily live in one city. The performances will be in their native tongue, Professor Vadim Dyomin, Rector of the Moscow Theatrical Arts In-BALLET MINIATURES

Vyacheslav Gordeyev in the ballet "Skeiches"

Our ensemble is in constant quest in the field of modern ballet where it is possible to show problems of contemporary man as well as sharp and impetuous rhythms of our time. I believe it is especially faultful continue Conference to blood closely

cially fruitful, continues Gordeyev, to blend classical dance and modern plastique, to introduce ele-

A scene from the ballet "A Plower Festival in

Photos by Andrei Knyazev

the Mountain" contains works by more than 30 authors from

by more than 30 authors from such countries as Mongolia, Vietnam, India, Alghanistan, Turkey, Syria. The collection is not limited by certain historical frame. It includes prosaic works by modern writers in the Arab East, contemporary indian abort stories, verses by Afghan, Vietnamese and Turkian poets. Represented are also samples of ancient Indian liferature— "Jata-ka" [4th-3rd centuries B. C.] and Arab love lytics of the 7th-9th centuries.

ments of acrobatics. Sports element in dancing

Cinzano" by Helsled.

'Oriental Almanac' gaining larger scope

ried by them are issued in the USSR for the first time, The bulk of the "Oriental Al-

manac" is made up of fiction-

novels, novelettes, stories, ver-ses, fairy tales, and plays. Be-sides, the anthology contains articles by literary critics, aket-

ches and essays on literature, articles about art, culture, sibnography and everyday life

of peoples in oriental countries.

For example, one of the latest

issues, which has appeared under the title "To the Summit of ...

Talented young people from among the indigenous inhabit-

stitute, said in connection with the start of training at the Pirst Karachay Actors' Studio at the

ants of various areas of the USSR study at the leading drama schools in groups of 15-20, Vadim Dyomin explained. Stu-dents are trained under the guidance of the best instructors and professors in the course of four years. All performances are in their native tongue. They are also instructed by a teacher of the philology of their nationality, who sees to their correct stage enunciation and helps them get a better know-

## BUSINESS

# Common railway problems

Mikays are the leading rand itemportation in most randized nations like the Films. "The Kreutzer Sonala", a well-known work by Lee Tol-stoy, is to be screened by tilm director Mikhail Shveitzer at the Mosfilm Studios. Filmgoers are quite familiar with his screen versions of the classical novels— "Resurrection", "Little Tragedies", "Dead Souis". 150 of Canada. In the Soviet [50 for instance, they acdomestic trade turnover and the 40 per cent of pasreginal in Ca-

remen problems, Charles Nor-ta president and executive di-ator of the British Columbia

ulway, a major Canadian rail-

mompany, told me during a

k visit to the Soviet Union.

t became convinced of this

ula when traveiling from

bow to Leningrad and after

using various railway facili-

ts Soviel railways carry

il million passengers every day,

n'th requires precise opera-

"The Great Man", a film based on the novel by the American writer Margen, is to be coproducted by the Mosfilm Makers. This political thriller will be directed by Konstanin Khudyakov known to the audience by his film "Success".

FACTS and EVENTS

Books. Leningrad Aurora Publishers have produced eristic album, "State Art Museum in Georgia, Tbilisi". It is in En-glish, French, German and Spa-

Cinema Festivals. An Infernational fastival of children's films was held in Spain recent ly. The Soviet film, "Good Re-solutions", based on Albert Likhanov's story of the same title, directed by Andrei Bankendorf and shot at the Dovzhenko Film Studios, received the prize of the international cinema and audio-visual means organiza-

Exhibitions. Two Soviet exhibitions have opened in Paris at the UNESCO Headquarters. One of them represents applied att by young Moscow erlists, the other — traditions of smithery in the Soviet Union. The exhibi-tions are included in a Cultural Programme jointly organized by the USSR Ministry of Culture, the USSR Artists Union and the USSR Commission for UNESCO.

Contests. For the first fime ever there were five winners in the international contest of vocal singers held recently in Holland. They were so ahead of other contestants that there were no second or third prizes All the three first prizes were awarded to Soviet singers -Yelena Bryleva, Alexander Naumenko and Boris Bezhko - all graduales of the Moscow Conervatoire.

the traffic service Computers are indispensable here, and are widely used on Soviet railways. We have some interesting ex-perience in this field too, specilically in the use of microwave

devices and microprocessors to duplicate the signalling system. without seniaphores. tegorisions. There may be set relationship, too, in the pay similar natural condi-Another area are freight transportation and marshalling, a costly and labour-consuming affair. At the Moskovskaya affecting railroad transporin the two countries. marshalling yard in Leningrad ided, reliwaymen in the we were much interested in a USR and Canada have many complex of mechanical devices

as well as use of computers for marshalling cars. We were greatly impressed too, by your achievements in improving the rall network, especially ways of welding rails right on the spot, their machining and reuse. Incidentally, we witnessed a thorough lesting of rails at 100 and more degrees below zero. an experience very useful for us, too.

Vladimir SINEDUBSKY

### Mutually advantageous dialogue

Of late Soviet-French econok linka have been progrestry and acquiring dynamism.
Iten years the volume of trade
tween our countries has
rown fourfold, that is, amountow to more than four bilroubles The new agreetal on economic cooperation kween 1986 and 1990, signed fails in the course of Sovietfresh talks, will give a new Pulse to the development of Single relations. The Soviet on delivers to France machiu equipment, energy fuels, consolten meets tractors of ine make in French fields. ry popular with the French re lada and Niva cars, the anal export of which has airea-7 exceeded 25.000.

Major contracts have been excluded lately for the deli-

USR Ministry of Culture and the Revolution Museum of the

eples and Nationalities in

begrade. Daily, except Mon-days, 10 s.m. to 7 p.m. Metro

Congress to Congress". On dis-play are over 200 items from

museum's funds: works by

leoin, founder of the Soviet File, the CPSU documents and

Salerials, photos and posters, billy, except Mondays, 10 a.m., to 6 pm. Metro Ploshchad Re-

\_\_ SPORTS \_

CHESS

OV (USSR), 5 p.m.

Ithalkovsky Concert Hall.

- World title match. Anatoly

(arpov (USSR) vs Garri Kaspa-

very of French machines and equipment to the USSR. The French newspaper "Les Echos" recently reported the arguing of an agreement with the Renault company on cooperation with the Moscow Lemn Kemsomol autoworks and other negotiations under way. Links in the ngrarian sphere are also developing successfully A contract has also been signed with inte-ragra, a major firm exporting agricultural produce.

Today cooperation with the USSR, according to the French press, provides jobs for about 300,000 French citizens, And this ligure is more than substantial in conditions of economic difficulties and growing mass unemployment which has hit more than 2.5 million of Prench

#### ICE HOCKEY

Small Sports Arena (Luzhniki). USSR championship. Top League. 2 - Moscow Spartak v Moscow Krylya Sovietov, 5 p.m. 4 — Central Army Club Moscow Dynamo. 6.45 p.m.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St). 3 — Racing and trotting.

### WEATHER

in Moscow, city and region, cloudy weather will predominate. Night temperatures of -5°, 0°C and +4°, -1°C during the day. On November 3, it will be 0°C at night and +1° 6°C in the daytime.

#### TRANSPORT: HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. fare 5 kopeks.
Irolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. fare 5 kopeks.
Suses 6 s.m. to 1 a.m. fare 5 kopeks.
Irans 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. fare 5 kopeks. lasis 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the major lasis 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the major le begin, plus 20 kopeks par kilometra.

Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 123-08-00.

Communal cabs (byer 40 routes in the city).

7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 13 kopeks.

# $\mathbf{Z}$

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#### Intourist news

For the purpose of diversitying Christmas halldays for chil-dren, the Intourist travel agency is inviting foreign school pupils to Rigo — capital of the Latvi-an SSR. Children will remember for long their visit to the USSR after this new 4-day tour. Apart from sightseeing the city and acquaintance with its architecturai monuments, they will also meet their Soviet counterparts.

At a school of applied arts, at secondary school of genero education or at one of profes sional training schools they will be received by their hospitable hosis-both students and leachers - who will be glad to tell their toreign guests everything about the educational the system of education in Latyla, invite them to educational and training classes and their workshops. Also interesting will

Contacts

and contracts

An exhibition "Agroprom

An exhibition Agroprom of Hungery", recently held in Baku, acquainted inhabitants of Azerballen (a Transcaucasian te-

Azerbaljen (a Transcaucasian espublic) with achievements in agriculture and related industries of the Hungarian Paople's Republic. Ten Hungarian firms displayed new models of small-size agricultural machinery for cultivating land in orcherds and killeden-gardens, as well as aquipment for drip irrigation, fertilizars and plant-protecting chemis

### Merry vacations to you, schoolchildren! About Riga and its Youth?

be meetings with the particip-onis of the 12th Moscow World Restival of Youth and Students, with members of the Interna-tional Priendship Club at the Riga Young Ploneet Palace. At the Palace of Sports the guests may take part in a training ses-sion or in basketball, volleyball and handball compelitions.

At the museum of local local they will lamiliarize themselves with everyday lile of Laivian peasants, rural architecture and even have a ride in a sleigh through the museum's territory.
At the Museum of Natural History guides will talk to them
about Latvia's flora and fauna. interesis of future generations.
At the end of their trip young tourists will also participate in a quis "Who Has Best Learni

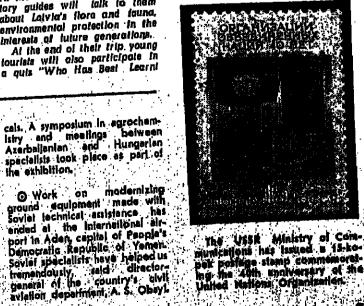
cals. A symposium in agrocham-isiry and meetings between Azerbaijanian and Hungarian specialists took piece as part of

the exhibition.

Winners will be awarded sou-venirs. But the principal prize for everybody will be nicely-spent vacations, acquaintance with new people and triendship. Alexel KABANOV

**Philately** 

## UN jubilee



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Elis

Sec. of Sec.

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The USSR Ministry of Com-niunications has lasted a 15-ko-per position stemp commemorat-ing the 46th undiversary of the United Nations Organization:

# WHAT'S ON!

November 2-4

### \_THEATRES\_

Bolshol Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). (mat) - A concert by the Moscow Ballet School; 2 (eve)-Molchanov, "The Dawns Here Are Quiet" (opera). 3 (mat) — Tchaikovsky, "The Nutcracker" (ballet); 3 (sve)—Double-bill; Leoncavallo, "Il Pagliacci"; Massanovi (Control of the Pagliacci"; Massanovi (Control of the Pagliacci) (operas).

Sianislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatra (17 Pushkinskaya St). 2 - Mozart, Pushkinskaya Si), 2 — Mozari,
"Die Entführung aus dem Serali"
(opera), 3 (mat)—Pugni, Gliere,
Vasilenko, "Esmeralda" (ballet);
3 (eve) — Leoncavallo, "Il Paglacci" (opera), 4 — Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 2 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess". 3 — Gad-zhiyev, "A Crossroads". 4 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus".

### \_\_ FILMS \_\_

A Week of Cuben Films. Cinema: "Zaryadye" (i Mosk-vorelskaya Embankment). Metro Ploshchad Nogina.

### an Kultury. Lenia Central Museum (2 Feshchad Revolyutsii). "The So-

Winter Cherry (Lenfilm Siu-A lyrical story about contemporary girls. Cinema: Mir" (11 Tavelnoi

### - CONCERT HALLS.

Blvd). Metro Kolkhoznaya.

Olimpiisky Sporia Complex (Metro Prospekt Mira). 2, 3, 4 — Gala festive concerts featur-ing Roza Rymbayeva from kra-zakhstan, Vladimir Vinokur, a zakhstan, Vladimir Vinoxur, parodist, the Kruiz rock group, the Arei ensemble and other variety and circus performers. Variety Theatra (20/2 Berzenevskaya Embankment). 2, 3 "October—a Wonderful Wordl",

a festive programme. Concert Hall, Izmailove Touf-ist Complex (Metro izmailov-sky Park). 2, 3 — Variety con-

### \_ EXHIBITIONS \_

State Picture Gallery (10 Krymaky Vall: "Memorial Sculpture, From Yugoslavia", an exhibition: jointly organized by the

MI INFORMATION No. 84, 1985.